

The Newport Mercury.

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NEWPORT, SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1843.

Established
A. D. 1755

The Newport Mercury

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY

J. H. BARBER.

No. 133, Thames Street.

Terms—Two DOLLARS per annum.

Advertisements not exceeding a square

inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents

will be charged for each subsequent inser-

tion.—All Advertisements, except where an

account is open) must be paid for previous

insertion.

No Paper discontinued (unless at the

direction of the Editor) until arrears are

paid.

Single papers six cents, to be had at the

Office.

STATIONERY.

Letter and Foolscap Paper, Ink, Black

and Wax, Wafers, Steel Pens, Quills,

&c. Just received and for sale at

the Book Store of

J. H. BARBER.



FARE REDUCED.

FOR NEW YORK

Via Stonington Rail Road.

DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.

On and after Thursday, March 16th, a

train will leave Stonington at the usual hour,

the arrival of the train that leaves Bos-

ton at 4 o'clock, P. M.

Cable Fare, \$3.50

Deck, 2.50

Freight, per cubic foot 6 cts

Notice to Shippers and Consignees.

Goods, Freight, Baggage, Bank Bills,

Securities, or any other kind of property taken

up or put on board the Steamers of this

line, must be at the risk of the owners of

such goods, freight, baggage, &c., and all

eight consisting of Goods, Wares and

merchandise, or any other property landed

on these steamers, if not taken from the

wharf without delay, will be put under

cover at the risk of the owners of such

goods, wares, merchandise, &c., in all

respects whatsoever. [March 16.]

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber gives notice that he

has been appointed and is qualified

Administrator on the estate of

ANN ELIZA HAZARD,

of Jamestown dec., and requests all

persons indebted to said estate to make

immediate payment, and all persons hav-

ing demands to present the same.

JOB W. HAZARD, Adm'r.

Jamestown, March 18.

For Newport and Providence.



UNTIL further notice the Mail stage will

leave Providence for Warren, Bristol and

Newport, every morning (Sundays excepted)

at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Newport

at 1 o'clock, P. M. A Mail stage will also

leave Newport for Providence via Bristol and

Warren, at 5 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in

Providence at 2 o'clock, P. M. in time to take

the Stages for Woonsocket and

Providence. This is the most direct and ex-

pedient Stage route between Providence and

Newport, and passengers taking this line may

be assured that every attention will be paid

under the ride as comfortable as possible.

Coaches are in good order—good horses

careful and obliging drivers. There is a

new horseboat at Bristol Ferry which

crosses the crossing much more expeditious

and pleasant than formerly.

Extra horses and coaches furnished in

any place at short notice.

Books kept in Providence at the Manu-

facturers and Franklin Hotels; at Cole's in War-

ren, Jones' in Bristol, and at Hazard's and

Friend's in Newport.

J. R. KINNICUTT, Providence, } Proprietors.

J. MASON, Jr. } Warren

J. CHADWICK, } Bristol

JOHN G. WEAVER, Newport, }

Oct. 22, 1842.

JUST received from New York, per

steamer Rhode Island, a general

carefully selected assortment of Sta-

tionery.

LACY DRY GOODS,

among them are the following, viz:—

Red cloths, Cassimeres, Kentucky Jeans,

minet, drab d'ete, gambroons, alpaccas,

TO LET.

And possession given immediately.

The new House on

Barney street, next west of

the Catholic Church. Said

house, with the basement is

well finished. It has a rain water cis-

tern in the basement, a wood house and

well in the yard. For further particu-

lars apply to

BENJ. CHACE,

Nov. 12. W. B. & E. J. SWAN,

No. 89 Thames st.

TO LET,

THAT pleasant and com-

modious Dwelling-

House, in Washington-street,

owned and formerly occupied,

by Hon. Wm. Hunter.—The Estate is

in excellent repair and has been occupied

for the last five years by Miss Goff as a

Boarding-House.—It has a large yard,

garden, and an unfailing well of water.

It will be Let for One or more years.—

For terms, &c. apply to

BENJAMIN FINCH

Newport, March 13.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

The Subscriber offers

for Sale, his House and Lot,

situated in the central part of

Broad street, occupied by

F. Carr.—The House is a substantial,

well built structure, two stories high, 35

feet in length, by 30 in breadth with an

addition to the rear also two stories, high,

and 18 feet by 12 in dimension together

with a wood house, rain water cistern,

and a well of good water. The Lot is

spacious, being 90 feet on Broad street,

and running back upwards of 250 feet,

and covered with a variety of fruit

and ornamental trees.—The whole forms

a most eligible residence for a private family,

or may for a small amount be converted

into a convenient Boarding House.

WM. G. HAMMOND.

A Farm To Let.

THE subscriber will let for

the ensuing year, his farm in

Middletown, late the residence

of Joseph Anthony dec. This

Farm contains 100 acres, and is situated

about 4 1/2 miles from Newport. A con-

siderable portion of the rent will be wan-

ted in the produce of the farm, delivered

at the house of the subscriber, in New-

port at the market prices of Produce.—

No hay or corn Fodder will be permitted

to be carried off from the farm.

RICHARD K. RANDOLPH.

Dec. 24.

FOR SALE.

A very pleasantly situated and

valuable FARM, lying on

the East side of this Island,

and 4 1/2 miles from New-

port, being partly in Middletown and

partly in Portsmouth, containing about

110 acres of excellent Land; it is well

fenced with stone wall.—The Farm has

on it a double two story dwelling house,

a good wash room chaise and milk house,

crib and grain house, and a large bouble

barn; all the above buildings are in good

repair—there is also a well of good soft

water, and a water grist mill that will

rent for \$60 per year, and is in excellent

grinding order.—There is also a large

full grown greenling orchard, and a young

orchard; both orchards are in full bearing

of fruit.—The Farm will be sold on rea-

sonable terms as to price and credit, and

any one wishing to secure an indepen-

dence for life, will do well to purchase—

it is seldom such a Farm is offered for

sale on this Island.

ROBINSON POTTER.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

THE subscriber intending to

relinquish the business in

which he has so long been en-

gaged, offers for sale the estab-

lishment, in Newport, so well known as the

EAGLE HOTEL.

The house was mostly rebuilt in 1836; is

93 feet in length, and 35 in breadth; and

contains four parlors, a large and convenient

dining hall, and rooms for the comfortable

occupancy of seventy boarders. Attached

to it there are a garden, out-houses, stables

and every desirable convenience. The cen-

tral position and extensive accommodations

of this establishment will always secure for

it a full share of public support at all sea-

sons of the year. It will be sold with or

without the furniture. For terms, apply

to the present proprietor and occupant.

THOMAS TOWNSEND.

Newport, R. I. Sept. 25, 1841.

TO LET

And Immediate Possession given.

THE HOUSE at the north end of

Thames Street, adjoining the

House of Wm. Stevens.

ALSO

A House in Middletown, on the Farm of

the subscriber, pleasantly situated on the

West Road. For terms apply to

STEPHEN T. NORTHAM.

April 16,

NEW Cheap Store.

THE Store No. 159 Thames street, for-

merly occupied by E. A. Sherman, is

now open, with a general Assortment of new

and desirable

DRY GOODS,

comprising in part:—Mouseline de Laines,

Calicoes, Jaconet Cambrics, Laces, Ed-

gings, Dimity; Emb'd Collars, Muslins,

Lawns, Hosiery, Gloves, Cambric Hdkfs,

Table Linens, Gingham, Silks, Cashmere

and Thibet Shawls, Broadcloths, cassi-

meres, Satinets, cheap

and a variety of other Goods which will be

offered at Great Bargains.

Newport, April 15.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed

Administrator on the estate of

HANNAH MANCHESTER,

late of Portsmouth, Spinster, dec., re-

quests all persons having any demands

against said estate, to present them to

him for settlement, and all persons, in-

debted to said estate are requested to make

payment to

OLIVER D. GREENE, Adm'r.

Portsmouth, March 25.

CARPETINGS,

Hearth Rugs,

Oil Cloths,

Printed Bookings,

Straw Mattings,

in all their variety, and at much reduced

prices, are just received and for sale at the

CARPET HALL

OF

WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

April 15.

NEW

Spring Goods,

IN EVERY VARIETY.

At exceeding low prices may be found at

the Store of

WM. C. COZZENS & Co.

No. 172 & 174, Thames-St.

April 22.

TO LET.

TWO first rate Tenements in

the new House in Brewer street,

opposite the Newport Brewery.

One tenement is on the first floor and one

on the second floor, each tenement consists

of four rooms with washroom, lock garret

and celler, with a rain water Cistern to

each. There is a large and convenient

yard, with a pump and good well of water

belonging to the premises.

Small families with but few children,

would be preferred. The subscriber has

also to let, several small tenements. For

further information apply to

ROBINSON POTTER.

Newport, April 1.

Court of Probate, Middletown, Apl. 17th.

WHEREAS the Executor's third account

on the estate of

GEORGE IRISH,

late of Middletown, dec., was presented for

examination and allowance,

It is Ordered, That the same be received and

the consideration thereof referred to a Court

of Probate to be holden at the Town House

in Middletown the 3d Monday in May next,

at 2 o'clock P. M. and that previous notice be

given by publishing a copy of this order three

several times in the Newport Mercury, for all

persons interested to appear at said time and

place and be heard. A true Copy—Witness

JOSHUA COGGESHALL, Probate Clerk.

Fruit and Ornamental

to find my mother, my brother, and my sister. I found them all safe and well, and with them none else than Marie. Every body welcomed and embraced me. Marie among the rest. "Ah!" thought I, as I returned her embrace, she loves me yet, and little knows what a rascal I have been; but out it must come." So I asked her if she remembered our engagement. Marie answered "yes," in a low tone, and covered her face with her hands. My brother Michael, too, said rather tartly, "Oh, we remember that childish engagement." "I made no answer, but went on, in a very stammering way to tell how much I had been obliged by one, when far from home; and finally, I got out that I was married. Marie had never taken her hands from her face while I spoke; and imagining that she was going to give way to an awful explosion of grief, I was about to close my confession with some piteous and consoling words, when suddenly the hands were removed, and a face more full of smiles than tears, was disclosed to me. "Oh, Jacques, tell me, are you really married?" Yes, said I, amazedly, thinking one must be going into hysterics. "Oh, you dear Jacques! you dear Jacques!" cried she while at the same time my brother Michael came up to me, and with most extraordinary warmth, shook me again and again by the hand. "We have been both alike," exclaimed Marie; but we thought you dead." It proved, indeed, to be the case, that Marie, as she grew in years, had forgotten her childish engagement, and that my brother Michael and she had loved each other with something of a real and serious love; but they would not marry till they had seen or at least heard some tidings about me. My arrival, a married man, solved the difficulty to their great delight. "Go, bring Bertha to us," cried Marie; "I am dying to embrace her." I was not long in bringing Bertha to her friends.

By the Mills.

MELANCHOLY AFFAIR.—A woman, name unknown, went on board a small scow at Lansingburg, early on Saturday morning, with the intention, it is supposed, of crossing over to Van Schaick's Island. The current however was so powerful that the scow was carried down stream very rapidly and dashed over the State dam at the upper part of this city; the unfortunate woman disappearing from the sight of those who witnessed the catastrophe, immediately after the scow struck the water at the foot of the falls. The residence of the woman whose life was thus suddenly ended, is unknown. Mr. Cook of the Phoenix Hotel, Lansingburg, found her early on Saturday morning sitting in a wagon near his house which she soon left, and proceeded to the river, where as above stated, she met her death.—Troy Whig.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Thursday last Mr. Lussell, of Evans Mills in this county, while in the act of grinding a shingle knife on a stone propelled by water, was by the violence of the same caught and thrown forward into the gearing and crushed to death. He was about 40 years of age, and has left a wife and two children.

Watertown (N. Y.) Jeffersonian.

A victim of Millerism.—A clergyman called upon us yesterday, and gave us the particulars of a truly touching case of Millerism. The victim is a young man about 23 years of age, who some time since attended a number of Miller meetings, became excited in mind and a fanatic. His character was good, he was honest, he was industrious, and religiously disposed. His poor mother, who saw his condition with a bleeding and almost broken heart, endeavored in vain, to soothe, calm and restore him. He made several attempts upon his life, and finally was taken to the Asylum for the insane, connected with the Almshouse, lest he should commit self-destruction. He has now been there several weeks, and our informant called upon him a day or two ago. His intellect was utterly distorted, his insanity being of a melancholy kind. He wept like a child for hours, but replied to no questions which were addressed him by the clergyman save one, and in that reply he expressed a wish to see his poor old mother.—Phil. Inq.

Trade of the Mississippi.—In a report made by Mr. Barrow of La. in the Senate of the United States, some extraordinary facts are stated in reference to the Great Valley of the Mississippi. This region comprises nine States and two Territories with a population of nearly seven millions. In 1842 there were 450 steamers running upon the Mississippi, and about 4000 flat boats. The value of the downward trade to New Orleans is estimated at \$120,000,000 annually—the upward trade at \$100,000,000. The whole trade to the enormous amount of two hundred and twenty millions of dollars, per annum—only about thirty millions less than the entire value of the foreign trade of the United States exports and imports, in 1841.

James McLaughlin who was sentenced to be executed at Louisville on the 28th ult. anticipated his sentence by committing suicide with a razor.

ORANGE TREES IN FLORIDA.—We stated a few days since, on the authority of Mr. Levy, delegate to Congress from Florida, that the orange trees of the South had been attacked, and to a very considerable extent destroyed by an insect whose species or habits appeared to be unknown. A gentleman, who has passed a number of years in Havti, informs us that an insect, similar in character to the one described by Mr. Levy, made its appearance in the eastern part of St. Domingo about ten years ago, and commenced its ravages on the orange, lime, and shaddock trees and shrubs. It would attach itself to the trunk and gradually ascending, cover the branches and leaves with its eggs or exuviae, blighting the vegetation and destroying the tree. The insects multiplied, and gradually spread in every direction, and only within a year or two, reached the western part of the island, carrying desolation in its track, and sweeping off the orange trees and shrubs in every direction. According to present appearances, unless their blighting course is stayed, in the course of a year or two, there will not be an orange tree in the island.—Boston Merc. Journal.

From Canton.—The ship Mary Ellen, Capt. Henry, arrived at New York on Sunday with Canton dates to January 22d. These accounts are two days later, but add nothing of interest to the intelligence hitherto received. Rumors were prevalent of an intended renewal of the riots, but there was no ground for immediate apprehension. In coming down the river the Mary Ellen met a steamer, on board of which Sir Henry Pottinger was supposed to be. He was daily expected at Canton when the vessel left.

Execution of Mutineers.—Four men, named Antonio Landis, James Hudgins, Isaac Allen and William Simpson, were recently tried by court martial, at New Orleans, for a mutiny on board of the Texan schooner San Antonio, and sentenced to death. On the 21st ult., the sentence was executed on board of the sloop of war Austin, at sea. It appeared from the evidence that the mutineers were concerned in a plan to seize the San Antonio and San Bernard, the only Texan vessels then at sea, and deliver them to the Mexicans at Vera Cruz.

Ladies, Try it.—The editor of the Rochester Post gives the following mode of making yeast: Heat your stove or oven—mix two teaspoonfuls of cream of Tartar with one quart of flour, then dissolve one tea spoon full of saleratus in warm water and mix it with the flour, adding water enough to make a soft dough. As soon as thoroughly kneaded, place it in the oven until sufficiently baked, and the bread will be tender and of the nicest kind. Biscuit may be made in the same way, by adding a little shortening.

Woolen Manufactories in Michigan.—Two eastern gentlemen are now erecting a woolen manufactory at Marshall, Mich. The establishment will be completed during the summer; will give employment to about forty hands, and manufacture the coarser cloths which are in great demand in the west. The establishment of this manufactory will, if it proves successful, doubtless be followed by the establishment of similar manufactories in the same section of the country.

Connecticut.—Hon CHAUNCEY F. CLEVELAND was re-elected Governor of Connecticut by the Legislature on Thursday last week. The vote stood thus: Chauncey F. Cleveland, Dem. 125 R. S. Baldwin, W. 77 Scattering. 1 Wm. S. Holabird was elected Lt. Governor by the same number of votes; J. L. White, Jr. Treasurer; Noah A. Phelps, Secretary, and Gideon Welles, Comptroller—all Dem.

A Large Bar of Iron.—An English paper says that the largest bar of iron ever made, was rolled at the Cyfarthfa iron works, near Merthyr Tydfil, for a house in Holland. It is a cable bolt, 25 feet in length and six inches in diameter, and weighs about 2,400 pounds. The pile from which it was rolled was about 7 feet long by 12 inches square, and weighed upwards of 2,600 pounds.

NAVAL.—Com. Alexander Dallas appointed to the command of the Pacific squadron, arrived at Norfolk, Va. on the 3d inst. the steamboat Ocean, Captain Mitchell, from Washington. He will proceed for Chagres in the U. S. sloop of war Vandalia, Commander McCluney, which vessel will sail in a few days.—The following gentlemen will go out passengers in the Vandalia: Mr. George Brown, U. S. States Commissioner to the Sandwich Islands; Mr. Seth Sweetser, late U. S. Consul at Guayaquil; passed midshipman Alex. Murray, attached to the Pacific squadron; Mr. Thomas Miller, Commodore Dallas' secretary, and Mr. Marat Willis, clerk. The same day, the U. S. brig Somers, Lieut. Com. West, arrived from New York. The usual salutes were exchanged between the brig and the flag ship of Commodore Kenned.

The U. S. brig Marion arrived at St. Thomas, 18th ult. from a cruise.

OUTRAGE BY A NEGRO.—A negro belonging to Mr. Joseph Schlatter, of Iberville, while working in the field a few days since, rose upon his master's son and fractured his skull with a hoe. The fracture is so bad that the life of the young man is despaired of. The negro immediately fled, and up to the last accounts had not been captured.

New Orleans Pic.

THE BEGINNING OF WOOLLENS.—The Lowell Courier contains a letter from Mr. Louis M. Norton, of Goshen, Ct., to Mr. Samuel Lawrence of Boston, which gives a history of one of the first, if not quite the first systematic effort to manufacture woollens upon an extended scale. The scene is laid in 1813-14, and looks strangely in comparison with things in 1843. Three men, of whom Mr. Norton was one, put together a capital of six thousand dollars, and established a factory in Goshen, which cost over three thousand dollars. Wool cost a dollar and a half a pound, and badly made broadcloths brought from \$8 40 to \$12 per yard.—One invoice of 178 1/2 yards brought a total of \$1769 33. Another invoice of 255 yards brought \$2551 15; or more than \$10 a yard. Such cloths, if they would sell at all now, would bring about one dollar a yard. Better cloths are sold for a dollar and a half. The business, however, was not properly protected.—If it had been, so as to maintain the price at ten dollars to this day, the company would probably have continued to make the same kind of cloths. But as it was, the war came to an end, a deluge of English cloths overwhelmed the little Yankee factory, and the partners settled up with the loss of the capital and three times as much more. Such is an outline of the first essay, or one of the first at making broadcloths in this country, and the losses were hardly an apology for the hundreds of thousands which have been lost since, through all of which, however, the Yankees have gone on undaunted, until in many articles they are able now to defy the skill of the old nations.

In those days, merino sheep were the most beautiful animals which walked the earth, and their price was from one hundred to fifteen hundred dollars. He was a great man who owned a sheep, and not a small man who could say that he owned a quarter of one.

The wool which then brought 150 cents, would now sell for one-fifth of it, or 30 cents. Yet as cloth has fallen to one-tenth, the farmer gets twice as much cloth for his wool now, as he did then.—Many other sage remarks might be made upon these premises; but our readers can make them as well as we, and more perhaps to their own liking. The advocates of free trade will find much to sustain their theory, and the advocates of protection as much to sustain theirs.—One thing is quite plain; wool was wool in those days, and cloth, cloth; but money was not much, any way.

From the Boston Transcript of Friday.

Fatal Rail Road Accident.—This morning, at 11 o'clock, as the passenger train on the Charlestown Branch Railroad were passing over the bridge, in front of the State Prison, going out, owing to the looseness of a rail, the engine was thrown off the track and precipitated, together with the car and tender, into the mud and water below—a distance of about fifteen feet.

There were from 15 to 20 passengers in the car, including several ladies, of which number the following were injured: Mr. Samuel H. Brown, Ipswich, killed; Miss Rebecca Hill, West Cambridge, collar broken and ankle fractured; Mr. Taylor, Engineer, of Worcester, slightly injured; J. M. Glidden, Eben Barker and J. M. Harris, slightly injured; D. Chambers, conductor, badly injured, back broken.

There were several other persons injured, more or less, but, in the confusion their names could not be ascertained. Many escaped as by a miracle. The above particulars were gathered from Mr. Smith, of the Exchange, who went over, and are all that he could obtain. The locomotive lies buried deeply in the mud—the tender and car a complete wreck. We also understand that a man named Hill, employed on the cars, is missing, and it is feared that he is buried beneath the engine.

Daring and Successful Attempt.—A young man named Henry Johnson, who stated himself to be from the state of Maine, was sentenced, last week, to seven years imprisonment in the State prison, on a charge of burglary, in attempting to enter the house of Mr. Jackson, Grand street. At the time of his being sentenced his only reply was, in a tone rather as speaking to himself, "pretty well done—short and sweet, that is!" He was confined in one of the third story cells of the inner prison at the Tombs, preparatory to being sent to Sing Sing. Last night he succeeded in effecting his escape, removing the iron plate from the aperture in the wall of his cell, and forced himself through a space of about seven inches; from which he let himself down to the yard by means of a rope made by cutting up his blankets and the sacking of his bunk; thence he climbed to the top of the watch-house cells (a height of 30 or 40 feet) fastened his rope to a projecting piece of iron, and descended, within ten feet of the watch-house door, to Franklin street, when he succeeded in getting off. The manner in which the whole business was effected shows peculiar strength as well as great aptness for the task in hand. Altogether, probably, it is one of the most daring and astonishing escapes from a strong prison on record.—New-York Express.

The New Orleans Tropic of the 1st inst., says the United States Agent employed to ferret out the abstraction of the cancelled Treasury notes, is in that city actively engaged in his duties. No discovery as to the "how or by whom" the abstraction had been committed, had yet been made.

From the Wilmington Chronicle, April 30 1843.

GREAT FIRE AT WILMINGTON, N. C.

An extensive and valuable portion of our unfortunate town has been within the past few hours laid in ruins by fire—probably the most calamitous one that ever visited it. At least 200 buildings, we think, of every kind, are destroyed, besides an immense deal of property of other kinds. Between 11 and 12 o'clock to-day, whilst a very heavy gale of wind was blowing from the South, the greater part of the inhabitants being engaged at the various churches, the roof the old ware house known as M'Kays, on the alley next north of the Bank of Cape Fear, was discovered to be on fire. Almost immediately the flames took hold of other wooden buildings near by, and swept in a few minutes across Princess street, to the dwellings of Mrs. Robeson, Mr. Anderson and Mr. Calder, when all hope was lost of saving any of the Northern part of the town, above those points, between Front and Water, and Front and second streets. Onward and onward the flames progressed, leaping from building to building with fearful rapidity. In two hours from the time alarm was given, the fire had reached the Rail Road Depot buildings, a distance of three-eighths of a mile from where it commenced. Between Princess street and the Rail Road, and Second street and the river, not more than a dozen buildings are left standing. On the upper wharf, there was an immense quantity of country produce, such as naval stores, lumber, &c. all of which was destroyed. Many families lost the whole of their furniture—others a part. We do not think there was a very great value in the merchandise destroyed—the greater part being got out, as the stores were not so directly in the range of the fire as the dwelling house. Many of the houses were among the best in the town, and a very large proportion were valuable ones. The loss by this dreadful fire is estimated at \$300,000. There is insurance to the amount of \$100,000, as it is supposed leaving a sad deficit to be borne by our citizens, under all the other depressing circumstances, of the times.

FLORIDA.—The St. Augustine News of the 29th ult., thus speaks of one of the many new settlements that are now making in Florida:

Alachua Settlements.—Mr. P. Humphreys arrived in this city on Monday last from his new settlement at Silver Springs, Alachua county. We learn from him that that section of country is fast filling up by emigrants from all quarters—principally men of wealth—bringing with them large numbers of negroes, farming implements, &c. He speaks flatteringly of the great prospects of that neighborhood becoming one of the most populous in Florida, judging from the present ingress of settlers, the extensive rich lands and the facilities for navigation to that point—a branch of Silver Springs emptying into the Ocklawaha river, navigable for boats drawing eight feet water.

TEXAS—Mexico.—By the late arrival from TEXAS, we have been furnished, through our private correspondents, with information of an interesting character. It is now certain that the governments of the United States, of England and of France have joined in remonstrating against the predatory war carried on by Mexico against Texas. The instructions of the United States Secretary of State to General Thompson, our Minister at Mexico, are quite explicit in declaring the war, as conducted by Mexico, to be contrary to the laws of nations. Mr. Webster asserts the undoubted right of Mexico to re-subjugate Texas, if she can, by the common and lawful means of war, but that other nations are interested, more particularly the United States, in the manner in which the war shall be conducted.—New Orleans Bee.

Horn, the Murderer.—The Baltimore Sun of yesterday says:

"On Saturday last the brother and sister of the first wife of Andrew Heilman, alias Adam Horn, arrived in town from Hillsboro', Loudoun county, Va., and paid a visit to the prisoner in his cell.—A mutual recognition ensued, and an effort was made to draw the guilty man into conversation relative to family matters. The fact that his son by the first wife, was now comfortably situated in Ohio, upon a farm of 800 acres, however, had only been elicited, when the excited feelings of the visitors led them to address the prisoner in language which was offensive to him, and which the warden felt it his duty to interdict. After this, Horn declined further conversation, and in a short time his visitors retired, the prisoner expressing himself much dissatisfied with the visit. On Friday he was visited by the professional gentleman, who directed the surgical examination of the remains of Mrs. Horn the other day, and we learn that he manifested more feeling and interest in this interview than upon any other occasion. We understand that old Mr. Henkle, the father of Malinda Horn, has been missed from the neighborhood in which he resided since last Christmas, but whether this is mere rumor, or Henkle has migrated from the place with the knowledge of his friends, we have no means at present of ascertaining."

New York State Loan.

The 6 per cent Loan of \$300,000 of the State of New York has been taken by the Bank of New York at \$100 5/2 1/2. It is redeemable after 1860. A loan of \$320,000 of the same State, and at the same rate of interest redeemable in 1861, was taken a month only since at 102 1/4.

DEATH OF JACOB RIDGWAY.—The Philadelphia papers of Monday record the demise of Jacob Ridgway, Esq. of that city, on Sunday, at his residence in Chesnut street above Fifth. The North American says:

Mr Ridgway was the wealthiest citizen of Philadelphia, and his name has been for many years past familiar to the community. He was a native of New Jersey, whence, when a youth he came to this city and entered a mercantile house. After the usual apprenticeship he commenced business in partnership, under the firm of Smith & Ridgway.—He was only noted for his sagacity and general knowledge of commercial affairs. When he had been for some years established in Philadelphia, he received the appointment of Consul to Antwerp.—Thither he went with his family, and resided several years. He also spent some time in Paris, and we believe in other parts of Europe. During his absence abroad, he amassed a large fortune, and returned to this city about thirty years ago, where he has ever since lived.

Mr Ridgway, bequeathed to Messrs. Carleton and Bloomfield Moore, two sons of the late Mr. Samuel Moore, formerly his plasterer, \$10,000 each—having treated them with more than all the kindness which, twenty years before, he had promised to their dying father.

To his clerk, Mr. Thomas Craven, who had been most faithful and attentive, he gave the sum of \$6000.

To his housekeeper an annuity.

To Mr. Bethual Moore, his carpenter, the house in which he (Mr. M.) resides.

To his mason he gave \$1000.

To his coachman, a faithful servant, \$1000.

To all the other servants small legacies.

To several other persons legacies of five hundred and a thousand dollars each.

The remainder of his immense wealth—supposed to be between three and four millions of dollars—Mr. Ridgway divided equally among his three children, Mr. John Ridgway, Mrs. Dr. James Rush, and Mrs. Rotch, in fee.

SHOCKING MURDER.—On the night of the 8th ult., a dreadful murder was committed on the West Fork of Little Kanawha, Va. A Mr. Nicholas was shot in the dead hour of night, while asleep, in bed with his wife and child—the ball passing through his breast. The rifle was fired through the door of the cabin. On the coroner's inquest it appeared it was the deed of several of the deceased's neighbors in revenge for some trifling pique which they had against him. Seven men had been arrested, and are in jail to await their trial for the deed.

Attempt at Assassination.—The Philadelphia papers chronicle an attempt to assassinate the Mayor of that city yesterday. An Italian, calling himself Adelbert Benedict Ptolemari, presented himself at the Mayor's office, and asking some private conversation, was shown into another room; when, after some little talk he desired to be furnished with an apartment in which to teach the languages. As the mayor was turning to leave the room, the Italian fired a pistol at him, the ball passing through his coat and vest, and slightly lacerating the flesh. The man is said, as usual, to be crazy.

The Exchange Building.—The lot of land on which stood the building called the "Central Exchange," recently destroyed by fire, comprising about 16,000 feet, was offered for sale by auction last Wednesday. It was bid in at \$7000.—The workmen have commenced removing the dilapidated walls, preparatory, as we understand, to the erection of a building much more extensive than the former one.—[Worcester Palladium.]

Arrivals from China.—The Boston Journal mentions as unprecedented that within the last four days there have been six arrivals in the U. S. from China, viz:—Ships Akbar, Niantic, Probus, Mary Ellen and barque Oscar, at N. York; and ship Caroline at Boston.—Another is daily expected at Philadelphia, and four or five other will probably arrive in the course of six weeks.

REMARKABLE BANKRUPT ESTATE.—In the case of Messrs. James Read & Co., of Massachusetts, who applied a year ago for the benefit of the Bankrupt Act, George Morey, Esq. was appointed assignee. The Boston Daily Advertiser states that at the time, the nominal amount of debts was about \$800,000. Of this amount about the sum of \$450,000 consisted of Custom House Bonds, debts subjected to offset accounts, and notes for the payment of which, bank, insurance and manufacturing stocks, &c. were held in pledge. This last named sum has been liquidated and paid in full, and in addition thereto, there has been paid into Court for distribution amongst the general creditors, more than \$200,000, a sum nearly equal to what has been paid by the Assignees of all the other bankrupt estates in the District of Massachusetts, making the whole amount more than \$650,000 which has been liquidated and paid out of the assets of this estate, (James Read & Co.) within the short period of one year.

Francis M'Cluer Esq. one of the oldest and most respected citizens, died at his residence, (a Pittsburg paper says) in Millin township, on Sunday evening last, at the advanced age of one hundred and four years.

Kidnapping in the West.—Four negro children were kidnapped or stolen on the night of the 1st of Oct, 1842, from the residence of their parents Pope county in the State of Illinois.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

NEWPORT.

SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1843.

The General Assembly

of this State, adjourned on Saturday morning, to meet again in this town, on the third Monday of June.—Below will be found their proceedings on the last day of the session, which we copy from the Providence Journal.

SENATE.—Saturday Morning May 6, Mr. Francis called up the bill relating to the election of civil officers, and moved several amendments, and the bill was passed.

Mr. Carr, of Jamestown stated that he was absent yesterday when the vote was taken on the resolutions relating to Gen. Dearborn were passed, and asked leave to record his vote. Leave being granted, he recorded his vote against the resolutions.

Mr. Greene, of Providence, called up the vote of the House upon the petition of the Rhode Island Guards for an appropriation, and moved that the Senate concur.

Mr. Storer moved to postpone all action upon the subject to the next session.

Mr. Lawton thought this was the proper time to act. He would inquire of the Senator from Coventry, from whose constituents the petition came, whether it would be satisfactory to postpone the subject.

Mr. Harris of Coventry, said, that he should not oppose the motion for postponement, as it seemed to be the wish of a considerable number of Senators. So the vote was postponed.

Several votes from the House, upon private petitions, were received and concurred in.

A bill from the House, continuing the Justices of the Peace in office till the next session, was concurred in.

A bill from the House, making appropriations for the salary of Governor, Councilors, and Private Secretary, was on motion of Mr. E. R. Potter, postponed to the next session.

A message was received from the House, announcing that the House had passed a vote of adjournment to the third Monday of June next, then to meet at the State House at Newport.

Whereupon the Senate concurred, as the Governor declared the Senate adjourned to the third Monday of June next.

HOUSE.—The House met at nine o'clock.

Mr. Randolph presented an act of amendment of the act relating to having and peddling including hate and boasts among the prohibited articles, which was passed.

Messrs. Ames, T. Whipple, and Randolph were appointed a committee on the petition of Thomas B. Harvey and others. "That fish committee."

A resolution was passed appropriating the salaries of the Governor and Lieut. Governor.

An act in amendment of the election law was sent down from the Senate and concurred in. Some debate arose upon the question whether they should give the towns the power of increasing the councils to eleven. This amendment was finally concurred in.

Resolutions were passed appointing committees to transfer the books and papers of the Courts of Common Pleas Providence and Bristol.

Resolutions directing the distribution of the amendment to the election law sent down from the Senate and concurred in.

A resolution appointing a committee to prepare the Senate Chamber in the State House, in Providence, was passed.

A resolution authorizing the enlargement of the Senate Chamber in Newport, was passed.

The prayer of James Whitehead for sale of real estate, was granted and voted passed.

The subject of the Judiciary was postponed till the next session, when the reform the present system of Courts of Common Pleas will probably be taken up and acted upon.

The militia law will probably be taken up at that session.

All officers, including the Judges of present Courts of Common Pleas, continued in office until their successors should be qualified to fill their places.

The General Assembly then adjourned, to meet at Newport on the 3d day of June next.

On the return of Gov. Fenner and members of the legislature to Providence on Saturday afternoon, they were met by a handsome military escort, and a concourse of citizens, and a procession was formed which marched through several streets, and escorted Governor to his residence.

John S. Cone, charged with stealing bank notes out of a letter while en route to the mail, about six years ago, and broke jail some time since, was tried Wednesday of last week, in the Court of the U. S., at Charleston, (S. C.) was found guilty, and sentenced to years imprisonment.

Town Meeting at New Bedford.—The adjournment of the annual meeting held on Saturday, the subject relating to petitioning the General Court for a City Charter was indefinitely postponed.

Millerism in 1894.

The writer of the following, was an eminent Physician and a Baptist preacher in Devonshire, England, during the reign of William 3d. The original letter has been placed in our possession by a friend, who is a descendant of the writer. It bears date the 14th of 3d mo., 1894, and shows that a similar delusion to that of Miller, existed at that day.

"I suppose you have heard of Mr. Mason, that Church of England preacher who printed a Sermon called 'Midnight Cry.' How that he hath above 500 people gathered to him who pray and sing 6 in turns for 3 hours and then it more take place and so continue night and day. Singing and dancing with music at Pentecost or Whitsuntide. As also of some extraordinary judgment that shall befall this land. He talks of the visible appearance of Christ to him. And he is Elias sent before to restore &c. He is a person all say of great personal piety, but is judged to be under a great delusion, which in a little time will be made to appear.

We have here for above a fortnight time, great talk of a peace like to be very speedily concluded between ye French and ye Confederates, but now there is no more spoken off it. Now on all hands nothing is heard of but ye noise of War. There is certainly very great distress in France. A friend of mine spoke with a sober man that came from Paris about a fortnight since and he said the distress there by scarcity and poverty is greater or more rather than less than reported. Thus the Lord is laying ye pride of the bloody Tyrant by his own hand. And he will yet appear more terrible to the Kings of the Earth. I shall not add more, but with dear love and the respects to you and your wife, I remaine yours in our Dear Lord.

ROBERT STEED.

Correction.—In publishing the vote for Governor in our last, the majority for Gov. Fenner is stated to be 1694,—it should have been 1794.—The error originated with the counting Committee in subtracting the majority from the whole number of votes.—The mistake we perceive has been copied by all the Papers.

VIRGINIA ELECTION.—All the members of the House of Delegates are heard from except two. The result is 59 Whigs and 73 Democrats elected.—Dem. maj. 14.—Senate 12 W. to 20 Dem. Democratic majority on joint ballot 22.

Congressmen, 10 Democrats, 3 Whigs; 1 Tylerite and the Norfolk district in dispute.

The Providence city election which took place on Wednesday last, resulted in the choice of all the law and order candidates, without opposition.

Acquittal of Mrs. Wilson.—Mrs. Wilson, who was put upon trial at Portland, on Tuesday, for the murder of her husband, was acquitted on Wednesday.

The Warren County Murder.—The persons first arrested as concerned in the late New Jersey murders, were discharged, having satisfactorily established alibis. A Scotchman calling himself Daniel Carmichael has since been taken up at Bloomingdale, and giving no satisfactory account of himself, has been bound over for further examination.

THOMAS THORN CONVICTED OF MURDER.—The trial of Thomas Thorn for the murder of Elisha Wilson, before the full bench of the Maine Supreme Judicial Court at Portland, was concluded on Monday evening last, by a charge from Chief Justice Whitman. The jury retired to their usual lodging place, being instructed not to bring in their verdict, in case of agreement, until the opening of the Court the next morning. The Court then adjourned.

On Tuesday morning, the Jury came into the Court Room about 10 minutes before 9. The prisoner was brought in a few minutes after. A great crowd pressing to get into the Court Room, caused some delay after the opening of the Court. The verdict was, GUILTY OF MURDER IN THE FIRST DEGREE.

We learn that Daniel Webster resigned the office of Secretary of State; and that Hugh S. Legare, Attorney General of the United States, is appointed to be Acting Secretary of State, for the present. Caleb Cushing, of Massachusetts, is appointed Minister and Commissioner to China, in the place of Edward Everett, who declines the appointment.—*National Intelligencer of Tuesday.*

FROM RIO JANEIRO. Captain Dewing, of brig Leader, at this port from Rio Janeiro, March 26, states that Mr. Ellis, the British Minister, was to leave soon for England, without concluding a commercial treaty, but it was supposed he would carry the terms offered by Brazil, to be farther considered in England. One of the stipulations was said to be the admission of Brazilian coffee for consumption, paying 25 per cent. ad valorem.

The Prince de Joinville had not arrived at Rio, nor was he expected very soon. Later accounts from Rio Grande were unfavorable to the Imperialists.

Our last previous accounts from Rio, were to March 20th, when it was reported that the Prince de Joinville, in the Belle Poire, had arrived on the preceding day.

ROBBERY OF A SANTA FE TRADER.—The St. Louis New Era of Saturday week has the following: "The intelligence from our Western border is such as to excite the keenest anxiety on the part of all those interested in the Santa Fe trade. The steamboat Weston, which arrived at this port last night from the Upper Missouri, brings news of the murder of Charvis, a Mexican trapper, whose approach to our settlements had already been announced. We learn that Mr. Pin, the clerk of the Weston, states that Wm. Mason was arrested at Independence landing on the 24th, as one of the supposed bandits, and that he confessed his guilt and gave up the names of his accomplices. The facts connected with the murder and robbery of Charvis are, in substance, as follows: "Antonio Jose Davi Charvis, a citizen of New Mexico, started about four weeks ago from Santa Fe for this State, accompanied by 20 men. He had with him large sum of money, and took two wagons with a number of mules. During his journey fifteen of his men deserted him, and returned to Santa Fe, owing to the severity of the weather. According to the confession of Mason, Charvis reached the Little Arkansas, about 240 miles from Independence, having with him five servants. His party was there assaulted and plundered, Charvis being shot by McDaniel and Mason, to whom that task was assigned by lot.

Mason says the servants were driven back to New Mexico, and that thirty-two thousand dollars were obtained in gold and silver. The accomplices, whose names he gave up, were McDaniel, of Clay County, two men named Searcy, and one called Harris, and Dr. Prefontaine, of Westport, Missouri. These men were part of a company of fifteen or twenty which left Independence under the command of McDaniel on the 1st ult. for the Arkansas, to join Col. Warfield. Col. W. was, when Mason left, at the Little Arkansas, with forty-five men, waiting to intercept a company of traders, who were expected to leave Santa Fe about the 1st instant."

From the Baltimore American.

FATAL STEAMBOAT ACCIDENT.—On Friday evening last, about 8 o'clock, as the steamboat Forrest was lying to, to put out a passenger in a skiff, about twenty miles up to the Alleghany River, the steamboat Pulaski, which was coming up with about one hundred and fifty passengers on board, ran into her, the bow of the Forrest striking the side of the Pulaski opposite her boilers. The boilers were immediately thrown down by the concussion—the steam pipes separating, and the hot steam rushing among the passengers and scalding them severely. The Pulaski, whose side was broken in by the bow of the Forrest, immediately sunk to her boiler deck.

We are indebted to the Pittsburgh Chronicle for a ship containing particulars of this dreadful casualty:

From the statements of Mr. Enos, a hand on board the Forrest, and of several other passengers, we think that certainly two and probably five or six were thrown overboard and lost. The names of these, of course, it will be difficult to ascertain, as there were so many on board the boat. One of them was said to be a hand of the Pulaski. Another person was seen floating past calling piteously for assistance, and he sank before it could be rendered him. Another went under the wheel, and three or four others were seen in the water, apparently making very little exertions to save themselves; but we are inclined to think that some of these latter were good swimmers and reached the shore. One young man we saw who swam ashore, having jumped from the cabin window.

Great Freshet—Destruction of Property.—The heavy rain of Sunday night last, added to the immense quantities of snow in the northern forests, caused the Hudson (at the time overflowing its banks) to rise with great rapidity—and on Tuesday it had attained a point higher than that before reached within 25 years. Considerable damage has been done in several places along the river. The Johnson bridge was carried away, the rebuilding of which will operate as a peculiar hardship upon that town in the present hard times.

In Luzerne, a grist mill and saw mill belonging to Mr. Rockwell, were swept away. The amount of the loss we have not ascertained.

The tow path of the Glen's Falls Feeder, near the State dam, was considerably injured, and it was only through the prompt exertions of the State boat hands that a serious break was prevented. The damage done at Sandy Hill will probably amount to \$10,000. Two gang lumber mills, belonging to Charles Harris were swept away, together with booms, piers, and a large quantity of logs.

No damage of consequence was sustained at this place, though apprehensions for the safety of some of the mills were entertained.—*Glen's Falls Clarion.*

Attempted Suicide.—Ptolemari, the individual who attempted yesterday to assassinate Mayor Scott, made an attempt upon his own life in prison, last night. This morning, when the keeper went in to his cell to give him his breakfast, he was found in a weak state, setting in one corner, with a handkerchief tied in a noose about his neck, and his bed covered with blood. It appears that he had cut his arm and his foot with a piece of the blade of a penknife which it is supposed he picked up in his cell. The wounds were not expected to prove fatal.—*Philad. Gaz.*

THE PRESIDENT.—The Madisonian of Tuesday evening, says: "The President of the United States left the city this morning in the steamboat Osceola, for his farm in Charles City county, Va., where he contemplates a stay of three weeks.

BRIGHTON MARKET, Monday, May 8. Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser.

At Market, 200 Beef Cattle, 20 pairs of Working Oxen, 120 Sheep, and 1375 Swine. **PORKS—Beef Cattle.**—In consequence of the limited number of Beef Cattle at market, prices advanced considerably. We quote a very few at a trifle more than our highest quotations: First quality \$3.50; second quality \$3.25; third quality \$3.00. **Cows and Calves.**—\$4.50, 60, and 75. **Working Oxen.**—\$1.75 to \$3. **Swine.**—Lots to peddle 4 1/2 a 1 1/2 c for Sows, and 5 1/2 a 1 1/2 c for Barrows.—large Barrows 5 1/2 c. At retail from 5 to 6c.

MARRIED.

In Portsmouth, on Sunday evening the 30th ult., Mr. Peleg Sherman, of Middletown, to Miss Sally L., daughter of Mr. Peleg Almy, Jr., of Portsmouth.

In Portsmouth, 27th ult. Mr. Job Almy, of Tiverton, to Miss Cynthia G. Sisson, of Portsmouth.

In Tiverton, 23d ult. Mr. Reasome H. Tallman, of Westport, to Miss Catherine A. Sanford, of Tiverton.

In East Greenwich, 27th ult. Mr. Enoch Steadman, recently of Woonsocket, to Miss Eunice Brown, of East Greenwich.

In Bristol, on the 30th ult., Mr. Thomas Threlton, to Miss Clarissa Munro, all of Bristol.

In New York, on the 2d inst. Jeremiah Driscoll, of Warren, R. I., to Miss Elizabeth D., daughter of the late Jonathan Kingsley of Providence.

In New York city, 24th ult. Dr. G. W. Davis of Woonsocket, to Miss Julia A., daughter of Gideon Davenport, of Providence.

In New York City on Wednesday evening the 26th inst. Mr. Hiram Bodine of that City, to Miss Mary Ann, eldest daughter of Capt. Benj. Downing, formerly of this town.

In New York, on the 8th inst. in the Mercer street Presbyterian church, by the Rev. Doct. Skinner, Mr. Thomas Lyndon Taylor of Rhode Island, to Miss Anne Satterlee of that city.

DIED.

In this town, on Friday night last, very suddenly, of scarlet fever, Thomas B. Adams, son of Mr. George Edgar, aged 5 years and 2 months.

On Tuesday morning Mrs. Ellen Hopkins, wife of Ezekiel Hopkins of West Greenwich aged 29 years.

(The Boston and New Bedford papers will please copy.)

In Wickford on Monday last, of consumption, Capt. David T. Gardner, in the 50th year of his age.

In Tiverton, at the residence of Joseph Osborn, on the 11th ult. Mrs. Lydia Sherman, in the 68th year of her age.

In Bristol, on Wednesday last, Mrs. Jemima, widow of the late Mr. James Goff, aged 83 years.

In Providence, on Saturday last, Mrs. Mary Smith, wife of Maj. Rufus Smith, aged 64 years.—On Sunday morning Miss Marcy Smith, daughter of the late John Smith, in her 80th year.—Peter Winton Snow, aged 53 years, U. S. Consul at Canton.

In North Kingston, on the 1st inst. Mr. Joseph Sheffield, in the 85th year of his age, a native of Manchester, England, but for the last 30 years a resident of N. Kingston, where he has left a wife and two daughters.

At Belleville, North Kingston, 7th inst. Mrs. Martha, widow of Capt. John Cooper, aged 85 years.

In Johnston, 6th inst. Dr. Jeremiah Cole, aged 72 years.

In Pawtucket, on Sunday last, Eliza R. Rhodes, aged 45 years, wife of S. A. Rhodes, and daughter of the late Joseph Aborn.

In Glocester, 5th ult. Mrs. Rhoda Wood, in the 80th year of her age, widow of the late Simon Wood.

In Dighton, on the 26th ult. Hen. Hodijah Baylies, in the 87th year of his age.

At his Plantation near Charleston (S C) on the 13th ult. Elias O. Ball aged 30 years.

MERCURY MARINE LIST.

Port of Newport.

ARRIVED.

SUNDAY, May 7.
Sch'r Candace, Brightman, from Fall River for Baltimore.
Sloop Essex, Durice, from do for New York.

MONDAY, May 8th
Sch'r Andrew Brown, Dasey, from Stonington for Boston; Rose in Bloom, Crowell, from N York for N Bedford; E. Wood, Crocker, from Providence for the Good Hope.

Sloops Charles, Ash, from do for New York; Franklin, Ames, from Hartford for N Bedford; Miles, Dennis, from N York for Providence.
Passed up, ship Jane, Eddy, of and for Warren, from Pacific Ocean, last from Tuluvauna, where she was reported January 5th, with 2100 bbls oil.—has been absent 35 months.

TUESDAY, May 9.
Brig Oray Taft, A. lbers, from Charleston for Providence.

Sailed—Sch'r Candace, for Baltimore; Andrew Brown, Boston; Rose in Bloom, New Bedford;—Sloop Vigilant, Charles and Essex, New York; Henry Gibbs, Hartford; Franklin, New Bedford.

WEDNESDAY, May 10.
Sch'r Maria, Small, from Boston for Newport and Providence; Texas, Willis, in Cape May for Fall River.

Sloop Excel, Duoning, from Fall River for New York
Cutter Madison, Mather, from New London.

THURSDAY, May 11th.
Sloop Hudson, Winslow, in New Bedford, for Providence; Tecumseh, Childs, from Providence for New York; Copy, Brown, in New York for Nantucket.

Brig Thorn, Williams, in Somerset for Charleston.

Sch'r Eliza Matilda, in Hartford for Boston; Nancy, in Salem; Durock, in Danville; Exchange, in Portland for New York; Susan, in Bangor; Citizen, in Camden, for Fall River.

MARINE MEMORANDA.
Cld at Wilmington, N. C., 19th ult. Sch'r Gen. Cobb, Hammond, Kingston, Jamaica.

Arr at Savannah, 24th ult. Brig Prince de Joinville, Gardner, from Havana, and was advertised for Havana, 25th, with despatch.

Sailed from Havana, 11th ult. Bark Mer-

chant, Boas, for Cowes and a market.
Cld at New Orleans, 21st ult. Ship St. Lawrence, Chase, Liverpool.—Arr. 21st. Sch'r Clara Ann, Conzusa, from Pensacola.
Arr at St. Thomas, 6th ult. Brig Henry, Bart, from Trinidad, bound to St. Croix, to load for N. York.
Cld at New Orleans, 25th ult. Sch'r Export, Gardner, Laguna.
Adv. at Mobile, 26th ult. Brig Harriet, Vinson, for Liverpool wanting 150 bales.
Spoken, 28th ult. lat. 33, lon 70 30, Brig Otavia, Wade, 4 days hence for West Indies.
At Matanzas, 1st ult. Sch'r Caroline, Swasey, uno; 25th, Brig Confidence, Bailey, Idg for Trieste.

Weekly Almanac.

1843.	Sun	Sun Moon	High
MAY.	riser	sets.	riser, water
13 Saturday,	4 49	7 11 rises	7 26
14 Sunday,	4 46	7 12 8 31	8 27
15 Monday,	4 47	7 13 9 3 9	9 29
16 Tuesday,	4 46	7 14 10 25 10	9 27
17 Wednesday,	4 45	7 15 11 7 11	9 22
18 Thursday,	4 45	7 15 11 42 morn.	
19 Friday,	4 44	7 16 morn.	0 13

Full Moon 13th 5h. 50 afternoon.

Metorological Diary

FOR APRIL, 1843.

Therme's	WINDS.	GENERAL ASPECT OF THE WEATHER.
APRIL.		
1 33.31 34	NE NW	Rain Rain Cloudy
2 26.40 34	NE NW	Clear Clear Clear
3 28.42 34	NE NW	do do do
4 24.45 36	NE NW	Clear Cloudy Clear
5 34.40 38	NE NW	Cloudy Rain Rain
6 33.50 38	NE NW	Clear and pleasant
7 33.48 40	NW SW	Clear Clear Cloudy
8 36.48 44	NW SW	Clear Cloudy Cloudy
9 40.40 40	NW SW	Clear Cloudy Clear
10 38.46 36	NW SW	Clear Clear Clear
11 31.50 40	NW SW	do do do
12 34.52 44	NW SW	do do do
13 40.52 44	NW SW	do do do
14 42.54 49	SE	Cloudy Cloudy Cloudy
15 44.52 42	SE	do do do
16 40.60 48	SE SW	Foggy Clear Clear
17 45.56 54	NE	Cloudy Cloudy Rain
18 42.46 38	NE	Rain Rain Rain
19 37.40 38	NE	do do do
20 35.46 40	NE	Cloudy Cloudy Clear
21 37.60 45	NW SW	Clear Clear Clear
22 40.61 46	NW SW	Clear Clear Cloudy
23 45.56 54	NW SW	Rain Rain Rain
24 44.60 55	NW SW	Cloudy Cloudy Cloudy
25 50.54 53	NE	Cloudy Cloudy Clear
26 50.52 50	NE SE	Cloudy Cloudy Cloudy
27 52.53 54	NE SE	do do do
28 44.62 48	NW SW	Clear Clear Clear
29 44.50 48	NW SE	Clear Cloudy Cloudy
30 45.48 46	NE	Cloudy Cloudy Rain

Mean average of this Month, 44 47-00

Mean do. of April last Year, 44 22-00

Mean do. of Apr. 1827, the warmest 43 31

April in last 25 years, 43 31

Mean do. of Apr. 1832, the coldest 40 86

April in last 25 years, 40 86

The weather has been generally cold and unpleasant, with much Rain.

Laws of Rhode Island.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.
In General Assembly May Session, A. D. 1843.

AN ACT to amend the "Act to regulate the election of civil officers, and for other purposes therein mentioned," passed at the January Session, A. D. 1843.
It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Section 1. The several town councils shall hereafter consist of a number not less than five, nor more than eleven.

Sec. 2. At the annual town meetings held on for the choice of town officers, if a vote by ballot be demanded in the election of a moderator or town clerk, a separate vote shall be taken in each case. Before the election of councilmen or justices of the peace is begun, the electors shall first determine the number of such officers to be elected. The members of the council shall be chosen next in order after the election of town clerk; and in choosing them, the vote, whether by ballot or otherwise, shall be taken for the whole number at the same time; and if by ballot, the names of all the persons voted for by any one elector, shall be placed upon one piece of paper. The justices of the peace shall be next chosen, and in the same manner: But the ballots for councilmen, justices of the peace, and for any other officers, may be delivered to the moderator at the same time, if so ordered by the town.

Sec. 3. If, on the day of the annual election of town officers, any town shall fail to make an election of town clerk, council, justices of the peace or treasurer the meeting may be adjourned for the purpose of completing the election of those officers, (but of no others,) from day to day, not exceeding three days beyond the first day of meeting. In case any town shall on the day of any such annual election, fail to elect any of the officers which they may lawfully choose, (except one clerk, council, justices of the peace and treasurer,) the said officers shall be elected by the town council of the town at their next meeting: and the several towns shall have full power to delegate to their respective councils, the election of any of the officers which such town may lawfully choose, excepting town clerk, council, justices of the peace and treasurer.

Sec. 4. The present town officers, and all hereafter elected, shall hold their offices until their successors are qualified to act.

Sec. 5. Any elector for any office shall be eligible to such office.

Sec. 6. If any town, city or ward clerk, shall willfully give any false certificates for any purposes, required by the fifteenth section of the act to which this is in amendment, he shall forfeit the sum of one hundred dollars for each and every offence; to be recovered by indictment as provided in the thirty-fifth section of said act.

Sec. 7. In case of a ballot for members of council or justices of the peace, the names shall be numbered upon the ballots, and in counting them, the places numbered shall be considered as separate places.

Sec. 8. The ninth section of the "act establishing the election of town officers in each town within the State," contained in the Digest of 1822, which authorizes any two persons to demand a vote by ballot, and so much of all former laws as are inconsistent with this act, are hereby repealed.

True copy—witness,
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

AN ACT in amendment of an act entitled

"An act in amendment of the act entitled

an act to regulate the militia."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Section 1. The election of captains and subalterns of the companies of the militia not chartered, shall, in the year 1843, be held on the last Monday of August in said year, instead of the third Monday of May, as provided by the act to which this is in amendment.

Sec. 2. The captains and subalterns of the militia now in commission, shall hold their offices until the last Monday in August next, and until their successors are qualified to act in their places. The trainings, proceedings, and exercises required of the said companies of militia on the third Monday of May, by the act to which this is in amendment shall take place on the last Monday of August next.

Sec. 3. The Adjutant General shall give notice that said elections, proceedings, and exercises are deferred as aforesaid.

True copy—witness
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

NOTICE.

THE TOWN COUNCIL of the town of Newport, will hold a session as a Board of Assessors, on Thursday the first day of June next, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Town Hall in Newport, for the purpose of further correcting the lists of voters of the town of Newport, preparatory to the town meeting for the election of Town Officers for the town of Newport, to be held on the first Tuesday in June next.

By order
B. B. HOWLAND
Council Clerk.
Newport, May 13, 1843.

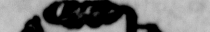
DANCING SCHOOL.

MR. D. T. CAPRON, respectfully announces to his friends in Newport, that he will open his Dancing School on Tuesday 23d of May, at 3 o'clock, p. m., at the Masonic Hall. Particular attention will be given to those placed under his care.

P. S. A class for Gentlemen will be attended to at 8 o'clock, evening.
Terms \$6.00 for 24 Lessons.
May 11—11.

REDUCED FARE!

PROVIDENCE, BRISTOL AND NEWPORT.



THE STEAMER

LOLAS,

CAPT. B. F. WOOLSEY.

Will leave Providence every morning, (Mondays excepted,) at 9 o'clock, and will leave Newport at 3 o'clock.

Passengers for New York can purchase tickets on board the Lolos without any extra charge.

Fare, 50 cents. Freight of all descriptions taken at Packet prices whatever it may be. [May 13.]

Confectionary.

Of every kind, manufactured and sold wholesale and retail, by T. STACY, Jr., corner of Frank and Thames streets.
May 13.

ACORDIANS, Flutes, Fifes, Violins, Guitars, Bass Viol, Violin and Guitar strings, a fine assortment, for sale cheap, at STACY'S Variety Store, corner of Frank and Thames streets.
May 13.

Court of Probate, Little Compton, May 8.
WHEREAS the Will of William Willor, was this day proved and approved by this Court as the last will and testament of the Testator, and ordered to be recorded, and Clark Wilbur, Executor therein named, in writing refused to accept of said trust, and application being made to this Court for the appointment of an Administrator with the Will annexed, on the estate of the said William Willor, dec.

It is ORDERED, that the Appointment of an Administrator as aforesaid, be referred to a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in said Little Compton, on the 2d Monday in June next, at one o'clock, P. M., and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this Order, three weeks successively in the Newport Mercury, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and be heard.

By Order
OTIS WILBOR, Probate Clerk.

Little Compton, May 13.

BIRD CAGES, of various patterns, just received and for sale low at the Confectionary and Variety Store of
May 13.] T. STACY, Jr.

LOST

BETWEEN Newport and Fall River, on Wednesday last, a Fawn Colored Thibet Cloth Shawl with embroidered border and fancy Fringe, whoever has found the same, and will return it to HENRY LYON, at Fall River, or the subscriber, shall be handsomely rewarded.
JOSEPH LYON.
Newport, May 6.

TO LET.

And possession given immediately.
THE Dwelling House, corner of Spring and Cannon streets, formerly occupied for many years, by the late Mrs. E. G. Phillips—It contains a number of lodging rooms, well arranged for a Boarding House, with a good well of water in the cellar, and has an out Kitchen and Stable on the premises. For terms apply to
AUDLEY CLARKE.
Newport May 6.

NEW GOODS

OF ALL KINDS

SUITABLE for the Season. Just opened
H. SESSIONS
April 29.

SALES AT AUCTION.

Valuable REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Will be sold at Public Auction, on Thursday, the 15th of June next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on the premises, the following valuable property, viz:

Porten.
The Old Apple Tree.
BY CHARLES N. LILLY.
The old apple-tree, where in childhood I played,
Round the chair of my grand-mother, that sat in
its shade;
Oh, the loved ones that once sat beneath its
boughs,
And the old apple-tree is deserted and lone.
But dear to my heart is the old apple-tree,
Its blossoms still flourish the morn'ning breeze,
The red-blossoms still flourish its branches among,
And the lark from its top pours his orison
song.
The grass is still green on the turf underneath,
The sweet briar distills there its odorous breath,
The rose and the gladiolus still are as fair
And as sweet as in childhood's bliss season
were.
Oh, long may that tree in its verdure be seen,
And long may the turf underneath it be green,
The birds there sing sweetly, and flowers
bloom fair,
But the loved ones of childhoods sleep
ing there.

A Chronological Account
of all material occurrences from the first
settlement of RHODE ISLAND.

1674.

This year William Coddington was
chosen Governor, and John Easton, Dep.
Governor.

The Inhabitants of Pettaquamscutt and
the parts adjacent were incorporated into
a township by the name of Kingston.

William Brewster one of the first set-
tlers of Rhode Island and who was Presi-
dent of the Colony in 1660 and 61 and
Governor from 1666 to 1668 died this
year in an advanced age, at his resi-
dence in Newport.

Benjamin Church, who subsequently
became so distinguished in the Indian
Wars, removed this year from Duxbury
to Secomet (now Little Compton,) being
the first white settler.

1675.

This year William Coddington was
chosen Governor and John Easton, Dep.
Governor.

An act was passed by the Assembly,
appointing Mr. Weston Clarke, to pro-
ceed from Boston at the expense of the
Colony a common standard of Brass,
executed according to the Winchester
Corn measures, and weights accordingly.

On a representation made to the As-
sembly, the Colony was ordered to be
put in a state of defence against the In-
dians.

Nicholas Easton, one of the first set-
tlers of Rhode Island, who was President
of the Colony in the years 1650 and 1651
and Governor in the years 1672 & 1673,
died this year in Newport, at the ad-
vanced age of 83 years, and was buried
in the Coddington burying place.

Philip's War.

This year a war with the Indians, by
the name of Philip's war broke out which
endangered the existence of the Colony.

On the 24th of June 1675, Philip, King
of the Wampanagets, who was the son of
the famous Massasoit, commenced hos-
tilities with the English of Plymouth
Colony, by killing a number of persons
at Swansea.

Troops from Boston soon after arrived
near Philip's sent; (Mount Hope) and
made a resolute assault on his camp
when the savages fled leaving their camp
and their country to the conquerors.

The troops of Massachusetts then
marched into the country of the Narra-
gansetts, and compelled them to agree to
join in the war with Philip.—Philip
fled to the Narragansett Indians, who were
persuaded to assist him.

Capt. Edward Hutchinson Jr. who was
one of the 18 persons who first came to
Rhode Island, but afterwards returned
to Massachusetts, was mortally
wounded on the 2d of August in a battle
with the Nipmuck Indians at a place
called Quabog, (now Brookfield.)

A great storm of wind and rain took
place on the 28th of August, which blew
down the Easton Wind Mill at Newport,
and did much other damage.

Conquest of Rose Island, was purchased
of Massup an Indian Sachem by Peleg
Sanford of Newport.

Destruction of the Narragansetts.

The Indians in Narragansett retired to a
small piece of dry land, in a great swamp,
seven miles west of the South Ferry,
where they collected stores and built the
strongest fort, they ever had in this coun-
try.—A circle of palisades was surround-
ed by a fence of trees a rod in thickness,
the entrance was on a long tree in the
water, and only one person could pass
at a time.

Gen. Winslow, with 1500 men from
Massachusetts, 300 from Connecticut, &
160 Indians, with some volunteers from
Rhode Island, having arrived near the
place about one o'clock on the 19th of
December, having travelled 18 miles
without refreshment or rest, discovered
a party of the enemy, upon whom they
instantly poured a shower of balls, the
Indians returned the fire and fled into
the fort. The English pursued, and without
waiting to reconnoitre or even to form,
rushed into the fort after them; but so
terrible was the fire from the enemy,
they were obliged to retire. The whole
army then made a united onset; hardly
were they able to maintain their ground;
some of their bravest captains fell. In
this crisis, while the scale of victory hung
doubtful, some of the Connecticut men,
who were in the rear on the opposite side
discovered a vulnerable spot where was

a narrow place destitute of palisades,
they leaped over the fence of trees, and
fell on the rear of the enemy. This de-
cided the contest. The Indians were
totally routed.

As they fled, their wigwags were set
on fire. Instantly 600 of their dwellings
were in a blaze, their Corn, their provi-
sions, and even many of their aged pa-
rents and helpless children, were fuel for
the terrible conflagration.

Seven hundred of their warriors were
left dead on the field of battle; 300 more
afterwards died of their wounds, about
300 warriors, and as many women and
children were taken prisoners. It was
supposed that 4000 natives were in the
fort when the assault was made.

It was a dear bought victory to the
English, six of their bravest captains and
eighty men were killed and one hundred
and fifty men wounded—of the three hun-
dred men from Connecticut, eighty were
killed or wounded, of their five captains,
three were killed, and one so wounded
that he never recovered.

The Narragansetts never recovered
the loss of this day, the destruction of
their provisions in the fort occasioned
great distress during the winter and many
perished from hunger and exposure;—
Troops from Connecticut, took and killed
several hundred of the fugitives.

The Chief Sachem, who was named
Nannutteneo son of Myantonomy was taken
by Capt. Dennison, who commanded
one of the Connecticut parties, and put
to death.

A company from Providence comman-
ded by Capt. Fenner, about this time cap-
tured an Englishman, named Joshua
Tift, who had adopted the Indian habits
and manners while engaged in a maraud-
ing party, he confessed that he had
supplied the Indians with powder and had
fought in the Fort; He was instantly
condemned to be hung and quartered,
which was carried into effect.

The Narragansetts, were compelled
to abandon their country to the conquer-
ers; the main body fled to the Nipmucks.
Of this once powerful tribe only a reman-
ant was left, which under Ninigret, a
Narragansett Sachem, had continued
friendly to the whites.

(To be Continued.)

Miscellaneous.

METEOROLOGICAL PHENOMENA.—It is
a remarkable circumstance that about
forty-eight hours preceding the appalling
earthquake which visited Guadaloupe
and other West India Islands adjoining,
a terrific hurricane suddenly broke out in
the British Channel, which lasted several
hours and which extended over a very
considerable space, both of sea and land.
There was also a very sudden and heavy
fall of snow, which happened about the
same time in England, Scotland, Ireland,
France, Holland, &c. Rapid changes of
meteorological instruments were also ob-
served, simultaneously, in various parts
of the country, accompanied with ex-
traordinary variations of temperature.—
These phenomena were generally no-
ticed at the time. From the commence-
ment of the year, various extraordinary
meteorological appearances have prevail-
ed, among which not the least was erup-
tion of Mount Etna, which occurred in
January.

The Savannah papers contains accounts
of a most revolting act of cruelty, which
we could wish, for the sake of humanity,
was not true. It appears that the boat
belonging to the British bark Lavinia, in
which were the Captain of the L. and
two boys, whilst proceeding down the
Savannah river, on Saturday last, close
into the shore, was deliberately run
down by the schooner Fort George
Packet. Unfortunately one of the boys
was drowned. The captain hailed the
schooner to the extent of his voice, and
entreated the man at the helm to keep
away. No attention, however, was paid
to his entreaties, and the schooner bore
down on the boat and upset it. The
captain and the boy then clambered up
on the deck of the packet, and begged
the crew to follow the wrecked boat that
was floating away, but they would not.
At length his own crew, hearing his
voice, came to his aid with a boat and
took him and the L. on board his own
vessel.—*Balt. American.*

FIRE AT BUSHWICK.—23 Milch Cows,
4 Horses a yoke of Oxen, &c. burnt.—
About 3 o'clock on Sunday morning, a
brilliant light was discovered in the di-
rection of Bushwick, to which some of
the engines repaired. It proved to be the
stable occupied by Edwin Keeler, who
has an extensive milk establishment on the
road leading to Jamaica from Bushwick
Cross Roads, about three miles from this
city. Mr. Keeler lost 23 cows, (which
were all he had,) four horses, a yoke of
oxen, farm wagon, farming utensils, &c.,
which not being insured must be a severe
affliction. The barn belonged to the
estate of H. J. Suydam, and was insured
for \$400.

THE BIBLE FOR THE BLIND.—It gives
us great pleasure to announce that the
entire Bible of the blind has been com-
pleted by the American Bible Society,
under the superintendence of Dr. Samuel
G. Howe. It has been a work of great
labor and cost.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

It is remarked as a fact, in all records
of the seasons, that those years when the
spring has been backward, and the win-
ter severe, have proved fruitful.

Those Laboring Under

sickness can at once relieve themselves
from the thousand maladies that flesh is heir
to if they will only follow the counsels of
nature, and take the medicine which best
assists her in her operations. That medicine
is the Vegetable Life Medicines of Dr.
Moffat. The wonderful and miraculous
cures which his Life Pills and Phenix Bit-
ters have everywhere performed, place
them before all other medicines ever of-
fered to the public. Composed entirely of
vegetable substances they overcome the
disease without corrupting the blood or
weakening and destroying the constitution.
Their nature is such that when taken into
the stomach they are digested like other
food, and are distributed throughout the
whole system, giving additional strength to
the sound parts, and purifying and re-
storing the weak and diseased. They not
only act as a purgative in cleansing the
bowels of all impurities, but they open the
pores of the whole body, assist and pro-
mote all the animal secretions, and give a
healthy vigor to the whole system. This
is not idle declamation uttered without
truth and only for effect, but is fully cor-
roborated by innumerable letters and cer-
tificates which daily pour in upon the
proprietor of the Vegetable Life Pills, from
thousands who are grateful for a recovery
of their health—a recovery which all other
remedies have failed to procure them, and
which they despaired of ever receiving. It
is thus fully proved that the operations of
nature are simple, and that disease of all
kinds may easily be eradicated if the right
course is taken to effect their cure. That
course, we repeat, is to use Dr. Moffat's Life
Pills and Phenix Bitters. The beneficial
results they produce on the human system
are apparent as soon as their use is com-
menced. A single box cannot be taken
without giving a relief to the sufferer which
will convince him of their efficacy. All
who value their health, their time, and their
money, will at least try the Life Medicines
when attacked with sickness. Being com-
posed entirely of vegetables no injury can
possibly arise from such a trial, and once
tried they will forever supersede the neces-
sity of a physician's services, or a physi-
cian's exorbitant charges.

These Valuable Medicines are for sale at
R. J. TAYLOR'S
Medicine Store No. 148, Thames-street,
Newport, (R. I.)
April 1. 1843.

DR. PETERS' Medicated Lozenges.

PETERS' COUGH LOZENGES are now
rapidly superseding all other pre-
parations for the relief of coughs, colds,
asthma, whooping coughs, tightness of
the chest, bronchitis, and similar pulmo-
nary affections.

Peters' Cordial Lozenges
Are a specific for the relief of nervous or sick
headache, lowness of spirits, or melancholy,
languor and debility, either from previous dis-
ease or too free living, tremors, spasms of the
stomach, irritability of the nerves, hysterical
affection, drowsiness, cholera morbus, sense of
fatigue and palpitation of the heart. From
their efficacy in the relief of headache, they
are called by many the Headache Lozenges.

Peters' Worm Lozenges.
These are the desideratum so long required.
They are so perfectly pleasant to the taste and
gentle in their operations, that they may be
fearlessly administered to the youngest infant,
and yet no medicine heretofore discovered can
be named in comparison with it as a destroyer
of worms.

Peters' Cathartic or Health Lozenges.
These lozenges will be found perfectly ef-
ficient, speedy, and safe in their operation.
They purify the system, purge the blood of
every noxious substance, restore the functions
of the whole animal economy, and leave the
individual with a reinvigorated constitution.

As an alternative medicine, Peters' Health
Lozenges stands unrivalled. On the approach
of warm weather in the Spring they may be
taken by all with decided benefit; often pre-
venting a protracted sickness.

**Peters' Vegetable Shilling Strengthening
Plaster.**

This is not only the cheapest, but the best,
neatest, and most comfortable plaster in exis-
tence.
Peters' Shilling Plaster is an easy and most
effective remedy for pain in the breast, side, or
stomach, weakness or pain in the chest, joints,
or back, stiffness of the neck, affections of the
limbs or joints, whether produced by rheuma-
tism or other causes, habitual pain of the head
or stomach, piles, colds, coughs, liver com-
plaints, weakness of the spine, predisposition
to break out in bites and pimples, listlessness
of the frame; and for general debilitation.

Let any person afflicted as above try one of
Peters' Shilling Plasters, and we will venture
to say that he could not be prevailed on to dis-
card it again, for ten, or most probably for a
hundred dollars. Price 12 1-2 cents.

To the Whole World!

PETERS' PILLS.—It is admitted by all who
have used them (and who has not?) that Dr.
Peters' Vegetable Pills are the most unrivalled
medicine ever discovered by the ingenuity of
man. They are a sovereign cure for the fol-
lowing complaints:—Yellow and bilious fevers,
fever and ague, dyspepsia, croup, liver com-
plaint, sick headache, jaundice, asthma, drop-
sical, rheumatism, enlargement of the spleen, piles,
colic, female obstructions, heartburn, furred
tongue, nausea, distension of the stomach and
bowels, incipient diarrhoea, flatulency, habit-
ual costiveness, loss of appetite, blotched or
sallow complexion, and all cases of torpor of
the bowels, where a cathartic or an aperient is
needed.

They are exceedingly mild in their opera-
tion, producing neither nausea, griping or do-
bility. Price 25 cents a box.
Come one, come all, and have your will,
By Patronising PETERS' PILLS.
For sale at No. 142 Thames st.
Newport, by
CHARLES N. TILLEY, Agent.
March 18.

Music for the PIANO FORTE.

A GREAT VARIETY on hand, such
as:—
Glees, Choruses, Songs, Marches,
Duets, Waltzes, &c. &c.
Which will be sold at one half the for-
mer price, at the Confectionary and Vari-
ety store of
T. STACY, Jr.
Feb. 11.

BECKWITH'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILL.

THE ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILL has been more
successfully employed in almost every
variety of functional disorder of the Stomach,
Bowels, Liver and Spleen; such as heartburn
acid eructations, anorexia, headache, pain and
distension of the Stomach and Bowels, incip-
ient Diarrhoea, colic, Jaundice, Flatulency
habitual costiveness, loss of appetite, sickness
after meals, &c. &c. They are a safe
and comfortable aperient for females during
pregnancy and subsequent confinement, re-
lieving sickness at the stomach, headache,
heartburn and many of the incidental nervous
affections. Literary men, students, and most
other persons of sedentary habits, find they
are convenient. Those who indulge too freely
in the pleasures of the Table, find speedy re-
lief from the sense of oppression and disten-
sion which follow, by taking the Pills. As
Dinner Pill they are invaluable. Those who
are drinking mineral waters, and particularly
from southern climates, and agree and
fever districts, will find them a valuable ad-
juvant. Those who are exposed to the vicissi-
tudes of weather on voyages or journeys, can
take them at all times with perfect safety. As
Fall doses they are a highly efficacious and
Anti-bilious Medicine. They seldom or never
produce sickness at the stomach or griping.

TESTIMONIALS.
From the mass of evidence published in
favour of these pills, a few certificates are
selected (as many as the limits of an advertise-
ment will conveniently admit of) to show the
character of the Pills as well as of the Prop-
rietor, which last is deemed of some impor-
tance to establish confidence, at a time when
the public are imposed on by so many igno-
rant and unprincipled empirics.
Duplin County, N. C. March 7, 1834.
To Dr John Beckwith:

Dear Sir—I have with your permission
used your Anti-dyspeptic Pills in my Practice
ten years, and have thoroughly tested them
in my own person; for you know I was much
of a Dyspeptic and you will add, something of
a hypochondriac, and have found them an
invaluable remedy. My sick headache is uni-
formly relieved by them. I feel the public
should be made acquainted with their value
and receive the benefits of a medicine calcu-
lated to do so much good, and to save them
from the too common and unadvised use of mer-
curial preparations. Truly yours,
ELIJAH CROSBY, M. D.

The following Testimonial of the claim of
these Pills to public patronage, has been
selected from many of similar import, recently
furnished.
From the Rt. Rev. Levi S. Ives D. D., Bishop
of North Carolina.
Raleigh, March 2, 1835.

Having for the last three years, been in-
timately acquainted with Dr. John Beckwith of
this city, and enjoyed his professional services
I take pleasure in stating that his character
as a Christian gentleman, and experienced Physi-
cian, entitles his testimony, in regard to the
use of his Anti-dyspeptic Pills, to the entire
confidence of that public. My experience of
the good effects of these Pills, for two year
past, satisfies me of their eminent value, par-
ticularly in aiding impaired digestion, and
warding off bilious attacks. Having been for
a long time subject to the annual recurrence
of such attacks, I was in the habit of resorting
for security against them, and with very par-
tial success, to a liberal use of Calomel or
Blue Pill. But since my acquaintance with
the Anti-dyspeptic Pill of Dr. Beckwith he
prescribed in the first instance himself, I have
not been under the necessity of using Mer-
cury in any form, besides being wholly exempt
from bilious attacks. Several members of my
family are experiencing the same beneficial
effects.
L. S. IVES.

The above PILLS are for sale
in Newport, by **R. J. TAYLOR**,
Agent.
Newport, Dec. 18.

The Most Highly Approved MEDICINE NOW IN GENERAL USE FOR COUGHS, COLDS, AND ALL DISEASES OF THE LUNGS.

THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALM is believed to be the most
popular Medicine ever known in America, for
coughs, colds, asthma or phthisis, consump-
tion, whooping cough, and Pulmonary affec-
tions of every kind.

Extracts from Certificates.
Dr. Samuel Morrill of Concord, N.H., writes
that he is satisfied the Vegetable Pulmonary
Balm is a valuable medicine, having been
used with complete success in cases which had
previously resisted the most approved prescrip-
tions.

Dr. Truman Abell of Lempster, N.H., writes
that he confidently recommends its use in all
complaints of the chest, as equal, if not super-
ior to any other medicine within his knowl-
edge.

Dr. Amory Hunting, of Franklin, Mass.,
writes that after having prescribed the usual
remedies without relief, and having consulted
with several eminent physicians, he has found
the Vegetable Pulmonary Balm to have had
the desired effect, and recommends it as a safe,
convenient and efficacious medicine.

Dr. Thomas Brown, of Concord, N.H., writes
that to his knowledge, it has never disappointed
the reasonable expectations of those who
have used it.

The public are particularly cautioned against
the many Counterfeits or Imitations, which
have partially or wholly assumed the name
of the genuine article.

It is assured that it is not genuine un-
less one or both of the written signatures of
SAMUEL REED or WM. JON N. CUTLER, are found
attached to a yellow label on a blue envelope.
(All labels of and after the date of Dec. 1839,
will have the written signature of Wm. Jon N.
Cutler.) Prepared by REED, WING & CUT-
LER, (late Low & Reed,) Wholesale Druggists,
54 Chatham Street, Boston, and sold by Drug-
gists, Apothecaries and Country Merchants
generally. Price 50 cents.
October 29, 1842.

The above Balm is for sale in
Newport, by **R. J. TAYLOR**, Agent

READ IT.

To be sick is no longer a misfortune,
but a fault. Has any man a headache? **PET-
ERS' CORDIAL LOZENGES** will cure
him in a few minutes. Is any one troubled
with a hacking cough, which may terminate
in consumption? In **PETERS' COUGH
LOZENGES** he may find almost immediate
relief.—Worms kill many children. They
can neither kill or hurt a child who is phys-
ically healthy with **PETERS' WORM LOZENGES**.—
Hence we may well conclude as we began,
that to be sick is no longer a misfortune, but
a fault. We say to all, go out once and pro-
cure some of these famous Lozenges, at 142
Thames Street, Newport, of
CHARLES N. TILLEY.
March 11.

Marine and Fire Insurance

**THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COM-
PANY,** Providence, R. I. continue to
insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, on
Cotton, Woolen, and other Manufactories,
Building and Merchandise, and also against
MARINE RISKS, on favorable terms.—
The capital stock is

\$150,000.

All paid in and well invested.—Directors
elected June 6th, 1842:—
William Rhodes, Solomon Townsend,
William Kelly, Tully D. Bowen,
Robert R. Stafford, Nathaniel Bishop,
Amos D. Smith, George S. Rathbun,
Resolved Waterman, Caleb Harris and
Shubael Hutchings, Jabez Bullock,
Ebenzer Kelley,

Persons wishing for Insurance are requested
to direct their applications (which should be
accompanied with a particular description of
the property) per mail, to the resident and
Secretary of the Company, and the same will
meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made
in Newport to **GEORGE BOWEN, Agent.**
WILLIAM RHODES, President.

ALLEN O. PECK, Sec'y.
American Insurance Co's
Office, July 14, 1842.

Have you ever tried it?



Dr. S. O. RICHARDSON'S PECTORAL BALM

OF
Spikenard Root, Wild Cherry and Comfrey.

THE most effectual remedy ever known
for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Consump-
tions, Whooping Coughs, spitting of Blood,
Influenza, Pain in the Side, Shortness of
Breath, and
All Affections of the Throat & Lungs.
It affords wonderful relief to those laboring
under these complaints, and the use of one
bottle will satisfy the most incredulous that
they possess a healing power above
Every Thing Heretofore Discovered.

Around each bottle is a Treatise on Con-
sumption, its causes, symptoms and cure,
with full and particular directions for using
the Balm, what food, drinks, clothing air,
exercise, &c. should be used.

This Valuable Healing Cough Balm.
Possessing the restorative virtues of many
Roots and rare Plants, which have been pre-
pared with great care, can be obtained of the
regularly appointed Agents, Merchants, Tra-
ders, Druggists, Apothecaries, and Dealers
in Medicines throughout the N. E. States.
For sale, wholesale and retail, at the Doc-
or's Office, 15 Hanover street Boston.

Price Fifty Cents.

For sale in Newport, by **R. J. Taylor**
Charles Cotton, John Easton, S. Sterne,
and **J. J. Allan**—and by **J. Headley**, in
Portsmouth, and all agents who sell his
bitters.

HEALTH AND STRENGTH

Just received, a fresh supply of **S. O. Rich-
ardson's** celebrated

Sherry Wine Bitters

and Family Pills, for sale as above. Look out
for counterfeits and imitations.
Newport, Dec. 10, 1842.

LUCINA CORDIAL.

MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL, for the
sure and speedy cure of incipient con-
sumption, barrenness, impotency, leucorrhoea
or whites, gleet, obstructed, difficult or painful
menstruation, incontinence of urine, or invol-
untary discharge thereof, and for the general
prostration of the system, no matter whether
the result, of inherent causes, or of causes
produced by irregularity, illness, or accident.

The wide spread celebrity of this wonderful
and inestimable cordial in both hemispheres is
a sufficient guarantee for its quick and positive
success in curing all the above affections and
complaints. Nothing can be more surprising
than its invigorating effects on the human
frame. Persons all weakness and listless be-
fore taking it, at once become robust and full
of energy under its influence. It immediately
contracts the nervelessness or looseness of
the female frame, which is the only cause of
barrenness, and which, prior to Dr. Magnin's
discovery, was considered to be incurable.—
And it speedily removes the impediments pro-
duced by prostration, which frequently deter
men from getting married. Language, indeed,
cannot do justice to the merits of the **Lucina
Cordial**, which is regarded by the heads of
the faculty in all parts of the world as one of
the most important medical discoveries of any
age. Price \$3 per bottle. Sold at No. 142
Thames Street, Newport.
March 18.

PHYSIOLOGICAL MYSTERIES AND REVELATIONS.

Love, Courtship, and Marriage:

An infallible Guide-Book for married an
single persons, in matters of the utmost im-
portance to the Human Race.

BY **EUGENE BECKLARD, M. D.**

For sale at No. 142 Thames Street
Newport. Price 75 cents.
March 18.

Medicated Lozenges.

Prepared by **Doct. Fales of Boston.**

The following kinds just received,
COUGH, AND DYSENTERY,
CAMPFIRE AND WORM.

These Lozenges stand unrivalled of any
now in use having restored to health all
who have taken them for any of the Com-
plaints for which they are intended.

They are for sale at **STACY'S** Con-
fectionary and Variety Store, by the
Doz. or single Box.
Newport Sept. 10.

STRONG Thread Strainer Cloth, For Sale by H. SESSIONS.

SAMUEL W. BUTLER, M. D. and SURGEON.

Office, No. 62 THAMES STREET.

MEDICINES
of all kinds at 62 Thames street,
Newport, Feb. 18, 1843.

At the Sign of the "Good Samaritan,"

NO 99 THAMES STREET.
JOS. B. BOWEN

From Boston in addition to the former
Stock of

Medicine Dye Stuff and Perfumery.

Extract of Rose,
Do do Orange,
Do do Honey,
Do do Burgamot,
Do do Myrtle,
Do do Magnolia,
Do do Woodbine,
Milk of Roses, Balm of Columbia,
Macassar, Buffalo, Bears, & Anique
Oil, for the hair,
French Lotion for chapped hands,
Cold Cream and Lip Salve,
German, French & American Cologne,
Sir James Murray's Fluid anodyne, M
Henry's Calci ned Magnesi
English, Winsor, and other soaps,
Edes, Kidders, & Paysons's (admirable
Ink.

Also, Medicine Chests, for Families,
or Vessels, and a general assortment of
Medicine, warranted of the first quality—
For sale as above.

CHARLES COTTON.
Newport Oct. 18, 1842.

NEWPORT DYE-HOUSE.

John H. Clogg